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<u>K-C.3.5.7#</u> - <u>INDIVIDUAL TREE DESIGNATION (OPTION 1)</u>. (6/08) All trees which meet the minimum tree diameter stated in A.2 are designated for cutting. Additional timber to be cut, if any, will be designated for cutting in accordance with C.3.7.

Leave trees, Marked with orange, or identified by <>, are not to be cut, unless designated by the Forest Service.

## DESCRIPTION PURSUANT TO K-C.3.5.7# - INDIVIDUAL TREE DESIGNATION (OPTION 1) (06/2008)

Subdivision	Designation by Prescription end results
	Trees 21.0" and larger will not be cut. Trees that are near 21.0" DBH should be measured, do not guess.
183 186 037 115 232 269 276 289 323 339 340 353 357 359 395 419 420 429 476 479 159 343 254 280	When two stems have a common stump: Both stems should either be cut or both should remain. If they remain, treat as a single tree when spacing.
	Timber to be harvested is White Fir, Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir and Lodgepole Pine in all harvest units.
	All other species will be retained and ignored in the cut/leave tree selection process. Minimum diameter for cut trees is 7.0"-20.9", and retain all trees greater than 21" DBH.
	Conifer trees within 30' of a Mt. mahogany clump (clump is defined as 30' in diameter and 4' tall) would be cut except for those conifers 21.0" DBH and larger (juniper greater than 18.0" DBH).
	Remove small trees within a distance of double the drip line of the crown for a large trees greater than 21.0", and record the distance used on your cruise card.
	Replacement Tree - If a large tree is in poor shape (yellow and/or thin crown) choose to leave at least one replacement tree. This replacement tree may be within double the dripline. More than one replacement tree may be selected relatively close to the large tree.
	Cut trees in the following order until the desired stocking is met (60 average Basal area)  1. White fir.
	<ol> <li>Ponderosa pine with evidence of successful bark western or mountain pine beetle attacks (Mountain pine beetle -pitch tubes that are creamy to pink in color, western pine beetle – outer layers of bark is stripped by birds).</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Douglar-fir with Hawksworth mistletoe rating of 3 or greater. The one exception is that clumps of 5-10 of mistletoe infected Douglas-fir trees on the upper 1/3 of a slope should be retained for blue grouse habitat. Downslope from these clumps all Douglas fir should be removed for 100'.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Lodgepole pine.</li> <li>Ponderosa pine with a Hawksworth mistletoe rating of 3 or greater.</li> <li>Ponderosa pine with evidence of a recent unsuccessful mountain pine beetle attack (pitch tubes that are clear to white in color).</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Douglas-fir.</li> <li>Ponderosa pine trees with poor form, and small crown ratio (less than 30%).</li> <li>The least vigorous ponderosa pine trees.</li> <li>and 8 may be reversed)</li> </ol>
	Gaps trees are located throughout each unit, and identified with a single orange banded tree, with tree number and pink flagging. Cut all included timber that is less than 21.0" within 166 feet of the single orange banded tree.
	When two stems have a common stump: Both stems should either be cut or both should remain. If they remain, treat as a single tree when spacing.
	Leave a minimum of a 150 foot buffer around any springs, bogs, and elk wallows
	Within a unit if you come upon some aspen trees (all live aspen stems, including seedlings and saplings), mark for removal conifer trees less than 21" DBH, that are within: 150 feet South of the aspen: 100 feet east and west of the aspen and 66 feet north of the aspen.
	Remove conifer trees less than 21" DBH and Juniper less than 18" DBH within 30' of Mt. Mahogany clumps (A Mahogany clump is defined as three or more trees greater than 3' in height and no more than 20' distance from one another. Mahogany trees 20' or less distance from any tree in the clump may be used for spacing and are considered part of the clump. Mahogany trees which are more

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not be spaced off of. If the trees cannot be removed without destroying 50% of the mahogany clump they shall be left uncut. For individual scattered Mt. Mahogany plants 4 feet in height, remove all trees under 14.0° DBH for 10 feet

Retain all snags and large woody debris that are not safety hazard. Snags considered a hazard to logging operations may be felled, but are to be left on site to meet wildlife habitat needs.

Snag patches (>4 snags in 1/4 acre area) with old growth snags (>21.0° DBH) would be protected from thinning and timber harvest to prevent removal of snags for safety.

Two acre leave areas are located throughout the units, and are marked with blue tags and orange paint. No harvest is allowed in these areas.